

<p>cc</p>		<p>11A</p>	
<p>Influence of the reaction of the medium on the survival time of spermatozoa. N. P. Shergin, T. N. Nemeyanova, and M. P. Kuznetsov. <i>Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR Div. Chem. Earth Planet. Sci.</i> 1968, No. 1, 26-7(1968); <i>Chem. Zvesti.</i> 1968, II, 1400. Numerous expts. with semen of bulls and goats have shown that the spermatozoa survive longest in a weakly acid medium (pH 6.1-6.3). By addn. of CaCO_3, $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$, or $\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_3$ to the fluid the lactic acid formed was neutralized, thus maintaining the proper pH, and the survival period was prolonged 2-4 days. L. E. Gilson.</p>			
<p>ASACSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>140289</p>		<p>140289</p>	

RESMEYANOVA, T.N.

**Diffraction spectrum study of cholinergic characteristics of muscle
fiber. Report no.1. Trudy.fiziol. inst. 4:269-280 '49. (MLBA 9:5)
(MUSCLE) (SPECTRUM ANALYSIS)**

NESMEYANOVA, T.N.

Diffraction spectrum study of cholinergic characteristics of muscle
fiber. Report no.2. Trudy fisiol. inst. 4:281-292 '49. (MLRA 9:5)
(MUSCLE) (SPECTRUM ANALYSIS)

SHAMARINA, N.M.; NESMEYANOVA, T.N.

Conversion of reflex reactions of the spinal cord in experimental conditions. *Fiziol. zh. SSSR* 39 no.5:601-609 Sept-Oct 1953. (GLML 25:4)

1. Physiology Laboratory of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

NESMEYANOVA, T. N.

(2)

Experimental data on functional changes in the reflex reactions of the spinal cord. T. N. Nesmeyanova and V. K. Shamarina. *R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1953, 89, 185-188. —In 10 acute experiments on spinal dogs, electrical stimuli were given to the tail in groups of three, 1 sec. apart, a stimulus to the right hind foot coinciding with the last of each group. After from 300 to 4000 groups of stimuli, spread over up to three days, a series of changes occurred in the reflex response, for example sometimes both semitendinosus muscles responded to stimulation of the tail only. The changes in the response did not differ essentially from those occurring in similarly long control experiments in which only one organ was stimulated. The view of Sherringer (*J. exp. Psychol.*, 1940, 28, 133, and 1946, 34, 347) that such changes should be called spinal conditioned reflexes is criticised.

G. S. BRINDLEY.

USSR/ Medicine - Physiology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Nesmeyanova, T. N. and Shamarina, N. M.

Title : The characteristics of reflex activity of an animal with a severed spinal cord

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 3, 547 - 549, July 21, 1954

Abstract : The characteristics of the reflex activity of dogs having severed spinal cords are reviewed. Three references.

Institute : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Physiological Laboratory

Presented by : Academician, L. A. Orbeli, May 17, 1954

NESMEYANOVA, T.N.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/10 Physiology, etc. Oct56

4739. NESMEYANOVA T.N. *Inhibitory processes in the caudal portion of the transected spinal cord (Russian text)
DOKLADY AKAD. NAUK SSSR 1955, 105/3 (610-613) Graphs 1

The author previously reported the occurrence of atypical reflexes in a spinal cord experimentally, cut off from the higher centres i.e. motor reactions which did not physiologically belong to the segment investigated. After frequent repetition of the stimulus, these atypical reflexes to a given stimulus became very firmly established. The present investigation was designed to ascertain whether these atypical reflexes could be inhibited by other subliminal stimuli. Experiments on dogs with transection of the cord gave positive results, with disappearance of the atypical reactions and even with weakening of scratch reflexes.

Landau - Lausanne

Physiological Lab., AS USSR

NESMEYANOVA, T.N.; IORDANSKAYA, Ye.I.; BRATOVSKAYA, F.A.

Effect of various doses of pyrogenal on the formation of a
brain scar. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.9:115-119 S 193.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii
AN SSSR. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Le-
bedinskim.

NESTROYANOV T. N.
ASRATYAN, E.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.N.; SHAMARINA, N.M.

Leon Abramovich Orbeli; on his 75th birthday. . Izv.AN Arm.SSR.
Biol. sel'khoz.nauki 10 no.7:3-11 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Orbeli, Leon Abgarovich, 1882-)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27351.

Author : T.N. Nesmeyanova

Inst :

Title : Inhibition of Motor Reflexes in Spinal Dogs in a Chronic Experiment.

Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 4, 301-309.

Abstract: After about 1500 cutaneous stimulations of a receptive field for the scratch reflex which were sub-threshold for the production of a motor reaction, atypical scratch-reflex reactions (i.e., having another receptive field) and weakening of extensor jerk were observed in spinal dogs. After the stimulus was applied 2000 to 2500 times, the atypical reactions and the scratch reflex disappeared from

Card : 1/3

95

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27351.

supression of reflex activity and the somnolent
inhibition seen in the cortex in the presence of
weak monotypic stimulation.

Card : 3/3

NESMEYANOVA, T.N.

Role of cutaneous irritation in the activation of motor reflexes
in a spinal dog. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 48 no.10:19-23 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. E.A. Asratyan) AN
SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.
Parinym.

(SKIN physiol.)

(SPINAL CORD physiol.)

NESMEYANOVA, T.N.; BRAZOVSKAYA, F.A.; IORDANSKAYA, Ye.N.

Case of partial regeneration of nerve conductors in sectioned spinal cord in dogs. Fiziol.zhur. 46 no.2:202-209 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Physiological Laboratory, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DEGENERATION AND REGENERATION)

BRAZOVSKAYA, F.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.N.; IORDANSKAYA, Ye.N.

Scar formation in the central nervous system under the influence
of pyrogenal. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no. 11:121-123 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(PYROGENS) (SPINAL CORD) (CICATRICES)

BRAZOVSKAYA, F. A.; NESMEYANOVA, T. N.; IORDANSKAYA, Ye. N. (Moskva)

Effect of pyrogenal on the formation of the cicatrix after
sectioning of the spinal cord. Vop. neirokhirurgii no.3:6-9
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.

(SPINAL CORD SURGERY) (CICATRICES)
(PYROGENAL)

ARNAUTOVA, Ye.N.; NERENYANOVA, T.N.

Restoration of the conduction in a reflex arc after cutting
and regeneration of the fibers of the radix posterior nervus
spinalium in rats. Dokl. AN SSSR 197 no.6:1486-1489 Ag '64.
(MIRA 1:2)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrovizatsii Ak.
SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernikovskiy.

NESMEYANOVA, T.N.; PYATETSKIY-SHAPIRO, I.I.; SHIK, M.L.

Study of the activity of motor units in intact, spinal and deafferented dogs. Biofizika 10 no.2:317-323 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva i Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofizologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

NE SEMYANOVA, T. S.

307/2213

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION

11 (2, 4)

Grosnyy. Mestnyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Uchebnoy i tekhnologicheskoy parvobokki nefti i gaza (Chemistry and Technology of Petroleum and Gas Refining Processes) Moscow, Gosstoptekhnizdat, 1959. 276 p. (Series: Ita Trudy, vyp. 4) 2,500 copies printed.

Executive Ed.: T. D. Yakimova; Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina; Editorial Board: A. Z. Dorogochinskiy (Chairman), B. K. Amelin, O. I. Kas'yan, B. M. Samkin, V. I. Lavrent'yev, Ye. S. Levenchik, and M. D. Mitrofanov (Deputy Chairman).

REMARKS: This book is intended for petroleum engineers and technicians in scientific research institutes, planning organizations, and refineries.

COVERAGE: This collection of technical papers on oil and gas refining were originally discussed at the petroleum refining section of the Third Grozny Scientific-Technical Congress in 1957. The articles have been published to help further the development of the petroleum refining industry and petrochemical industry in the Chechen-Ingush ASSR. The history and significance of the petroleum refining industry in the Grozny region is outlined by A. Z. Dorogochinskiy with emphasis on the independence of the refineries and the aircraft, automobile, and rocket manufacturing industries. Change in sectors and the demand for change in fuel and lubricating oil is reviewed. The increased use of jet aircraft makes the production of high octane aviation gasoline less important than the yield of which requires a quite different refinery running process. The material for manufacturing lubricants and paraffin wax, their properties have been thoroughly investigated and results of analyses reviewed. The re-equipped of the fuel producing line of refineries at Grosnyy has been carried out on the basis of findings obtained from tests and pilot plant operations, and a number of technical and platforming units have been built to upgrade the low octane gasoline produced at Grosnyy. Tests were conducted to ascertain the advisability of applying the catalytic distillation of residues, which yields a high quality catalyst needed for catalytic cracking unit as feed stock. Catalytic cracking units of the 43-102 type were first put on stream in the

Grosnyy refineries in 1952, and since that time continuous efforts have been made to boost their processing capacity, and improve the regeneration of catalysts. The authors make a number of recommendations as to how the throughput of the above units might be increased. The production of different types of catalysts and their reactivation catalysts, the contamination of catalysts, and their reactivation are discussed. The operation of contact cooking reactor, its design, and products yielded by contact cooking units are described. The authors also discuss the manufacture of lubricating oils, paraffins and gasoline wax, and indicate way of improving their properties. Electrical dehydration and desalting of crude oil and of light products are discussed. The authors state that in recent years extensive studies were made on the chemical conversion of petroleum products, and particularly of gases. A number of units of gas fractionators and compressors were built and installed to produce phenol and acetone from propylene hydrocarbons. An thesis ethyl alcohol and oxidizing agents, and various processes and article is devoted to producing of various instruments. The book contains numerous tables with the characteristics of different petroleum products obtained from refinery processing units, pilot plants and petrochemical refinery sections. Each article is accompanied by references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

contains numerous tables with the characteristics of different petroleum products obtained from refinery processing units, pilot plants and experimental refinery sections. Each article is accompanied by references.

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Chemistry and Technology (Cont.)

507/2213

XII. IMPROVEMENTS IN THE LUBE OIL AND PARAFFIN WAX PRODUCING LINE OF REFINERIES

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Card 7/9	

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.

Chemical composition of the gasoline from the Ozek-Suat petroleum.
Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 5 no.8:9-11 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Gasoline--Analysis) (Hydrocarbons)

S/081/61/000/013/015/028
B110/B205

AUTHORS: Levchenko, Ye. S., Ponomareva, Ye. A., Nesmeyanova, T. S.,
Mirekiy, Ye. V.

TITLE: Study of the hydrocarbon composition of Ozek-Suat petroleum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no, 13, 1961, 524, abstract
134279 (Tr. Groznensk. neft, n.-i, in-t, 1960, vyp. 7,
162 - 172)

TEXT: As a result of this investigation, the composition of the gasoline of Ozek-Suat petroleum was clarified to 91.9%. It was found to contain 43 hydrocarbons. The gasoline is characterized by a high content of paraffins (54.2%), most of which have a normal structure or are slightly branched with a methyl substituent (14%). In addition, it has a high content of cyclohexane hydrocarbons (24.5%). It was found that n-pentane, n-hexane, n-heptane, n-octane, n-nonane, and methyl cyclohexane are contained in the gasoline (initial boiling point, 150°C) in maximum amounts of 6 - 9%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

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Z/O11/61/018/005/008/015
EO30/E512

11.0123

AUTHORS: Levchenko, Ye.S., Ponomareva, Ye.A., Nesmeyanova, T.S.
and Mirskiy, Ya.V.

TITLE: Chemical composition of gasoline from Ozek-Suat crudes

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie; Přehled technické a
hospodářské literatury, v.18, no.5, 1961, p.226,
abstract Ch61-3128 (Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv
i masel, no.8, 1960, 9-11)

TEXT: A complete hydrocarbon analysis has been conducted
on the straight-run gasoline (final boiling-point 150°C) from
Ozek-Suat crude, which is noted for its high content (17.5%) of
solid paraffins, and high pour point (52°). The fraction was from
a pilot distillation unit with 100 theoretical plates. Qualitative
and quantitative analyses of the fractions up to 133°C were
performed with an ISP-51 spectrometer. The fraction between
133-150°C was investigated by catalytic dehydrogenation of the
six-membered naphthenes and separation of the resultant aromatics
over ASM silica gel. The secondary aromatics were qualitatively
analysed by spectrometer, and calculated with respect to the

Card 1/2

7.4300(1136,1145,1043)

21,4210

22430

S/089/60/009/006/010/011
B102/B212

AUTHORS: Vodop'yanov, K. A., Vorozhtsov, B. I., Lavrov, M. D.,
Nesmelova, Ye. S., Potakhova, G. I.

TITLE: Effect of radioactive irradiation on dielectric properties
of electric insulation materials

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 9, no. 6, 1960, 498-500

TEXT: Since solid organic dielectrics are used as electric insulation materials in devices which are exposed to irradiation, it is important to investigate the effect of irradiation on dielectrics. The authors have investigated the frequency and temperature characteristics of the dielectric constants and the loss angles of polyethylene, fluoroplast-4, and of "product-10" (a mixture of polystyrene and vinyl naphthalene) before and after gamma irradiation at dose rates of 400 - 1200 r/min and doses of 2000 - 100,000 r. A 15-Mev betatron was used as radiation source. The specimens were 1-2 mm thick discs. The electrophysical properties of these dielectrics have been analyzed 1-3 hr after irradiation. The frequency dependence of ϵ and $\tan \delta$ hardly changed for doses up to

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S/089/60/009/006/010/011
B102/B212

Effect of radioactive...

50,000 r. The loss angle of fluoroplast-4 increased a little at 10^7 cps and 10^6 r, and the other materials showed changes within the limits of error of measurement. Such a radiation stability was observed at various temperatures. ϵ changed a little in all substances under the action of temperature and irradiation. The frequency and temperature dependence of $\tan \delta$, ϵ , and resistivity has also been studied for glass textolite CKM-1 (SKM-1) before and after gamma irradiation. At low frequencies, it showed an increase in the loss angle (and a decrease in resistivity) after irradiation. Similar results have been obtained for the plastics АГ-4 (AG-4), К-211-3 (K-211-3), К-114-35 (K-114-35), ФКПМ-25 (FKPM-25) which are produced from phenol-formaldehyde resins. The loss angle in these materials is determined by relaxation processes, as was shown by tests at -60°C . At certain frequencies, polyamide-68 showed an affection on the temperature dependence of $\tan \delta$ (see Fig. 6). Similar effects have been observed in other organic, polar dielectrics, such as PVC, Lavsan, and FKPM-25. Two organo-silicon resins, 14p-2 (14r-2) and 14p-6 (14r-6), have also been studied. The first had been produced from organo-silicon synthetic rubber, titanium dioxide, and benzoyl peroxide, and the second

Card 2/4
3

Effect of radioactive...

22450
S/089/60/009/006/010/011
B102/B212

contained white soot and zinc white instead of titanium dioxide. Compared with the latter, the first showed a smaller resistivity and a smaller $\tan \delta$. But both materials show a decrease of the loss angle with increasing frequency. The irradiation (50,000 r) brought about a decrease of $\tan \delta$ for 14r-6 and an increase of it for 14r-2 at all frequencies. The dielectric losses in these resins exhibit an ohmic character. The authors thank N. I. Ol'shanskaya, T. G. Mikhaylova, L. T. Murashko, and A. I. Tovbina for their assistance. There are 7 figures.

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1959

Card 3/4
3

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.

Hydrocarbon content of gasoline from Anastasiyevka crudes. Khim.i
tekh, topl.i masel 6 no.3:10-13 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Gasoline) (Hydrocarbons--Analysis)

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOWA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.

Individual hydrocarbon composition of the Zambkul petroleum
gasoline fraction. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.5:34-37 Ky
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gromenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Zambkul region—Petroleum) (Hydrocarbons)

SVETOZAROVA, O.I.; SHDANOVA, V.V.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; LEVASHOVA, E.P.;
KOZOREZOVA, A.I.; NEMCHENKO, S.A.; MINETS, T.M.

Studying the composition of the aromatic hydrocarbons of
gasolines. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.6:19-21 '63
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.;
ZAMESOVA, S.P.

Investigating the hydrocarbon content of straight-run gasolines
obtained from oils of the Northern Caucasus. Trudy GrozNII no.
15:333-343 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR: AT4016005

S/2625/63/000/015/0333/0343

AUTHOR: Levchenko, Ye. S.; Ponomareva, Ye. A.; Nesmeyanova, T. S.; Mirskiy, Ye. V.; Zamesova, S. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the hydrocarbon composition of gasolines distilled directly from North Caucasian petroleum

SOURCE: Groznyy. Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963. Tekhnologiya pererabotki nefli i gaza. Neftekhimiya (Technology of processing petroleum and gas. Petroleum chemistry), 333-343

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, gasoline, hydrocarbon composition, North Caucasian petroleum

ABSTRACT: The authors have compared the chemical composition and physical properties of Ozek-Suat (Stavropol' kray), Karabulak and Zamankul (Chechen-Ingush ASSR) and Anastasiev (Krasnodar kray) petroleum and have carried out a detailed study of the hydrocarbon composition of gasolines from these sources. Tables are presented showing the content of each hydrocarbon, as well as the totals for the paraffin, cyclopentan, cyclohexan and aromatic series and the distribution by molecular weight within each series. The data show that gasolines obtained from paraffinic crude oils from the Ozek-Suat, Karabulak and Zamankul regions are

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016005

characterized by a high content of straight-chain paraffinic hydrocarbons; this is most pronounced for the Ozek-Suat gasoline. For the Ozek-Suat and Zamankul gasolines, the high cyclohexane content, a fifth of their total composition, is also characteristic. Karabulak gasoline is characterized by a lower content of hydrocarbons of this group, but the largest amount of aromatic hydrocarbons. Zamankul gasoline is the least aromatic. Gasoline from Anastasiev petroleum, in contrast to gasolines from paraffinic crude oils, is characterized by (a) a predominant amount of cyclohexane derivatives, (b) the almost complete absence of straight-chain paraffinic hydrocarbons, (c) a very low content of aromatic hydrocarbons and (d) a high content of isoparaffins of highly branched structure. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut, Groznyy (Petroleum Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 31Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

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OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4016006

S/2625/63/000/015/0344/0350

AUTHOR: Svetozarova, O. I.; Zhdanova, V. V.; Nesmeyanova, T. S.; Levashova, E. P.; Kozorezova, A. I.; Nemchenko, S. A.; Minets, T. M.

TITLE: Study of the composition of gasolines obtained by catalytic cracking of highly paraffinic gas oils

SOURCE: Grozny'y. Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963. Tekhnologiya pererabotki nefti i gaza. Neftekhimiya (Technology of processing petroleum and gas. Petroleum chemistry), 344-350

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refining, gasoline, cracking, catalytic cracking, hydrocarbon composition, paraffinic petroleum, gas oil

ABSTRACT: The composition of the pentane-hexane fractions and aromatic hydrocarbons in gasolines boiling at up to 200C and obtained by catalytic cracking of petroleum gas-oil with a high content of paraffinic hydrocarbons was investigated. The experiment consisted of four stages: (1) Isolation of gasoline from the cracking products; (2) chromatographic separation of the fraction into paraffin-naphthene, unsaturated and aromatic portions on silicagel with a benzene activity of 13-15 ml/100 g.; (3) fractionation into small fractions

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016006

on a column with 38 plates; and (4) the investigation of the individual composition of aromatic hydrocarbons by absorption spectrophotometry. Two samples of gasoline were analyzed. One was obtained under the usual conditions: 440C, volumetric velocity of fresh raw material 0.61/hr., weight ratio of catalyst to raw material 2.5:1, recycling factor 1.08. The second sample was obtained under severe conditions: 600C, velocity 0.47/hr., weight ratio 3.8:1. These gasolines were characterized by a high content of aromatic substances. Cracking under severe conditions yields a gasoline in which the content of aromatic hydrocarbons is twice that of the gasoline obtained under the usual conditions (30.1% against 61.6%). The percentage of aromatic hydrocarbons in gasolines remaining after boiling at 200C was found to be 83-95%. In gasolines obtained by catalytic cracking under usual and severe conditions after boiling at 200C, toluene, metaxylene, and 1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene were found in the largest amount. The pentane-hexane fractions were characterized by a high content of isoparaffins. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Grozny*y (Petroleum Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

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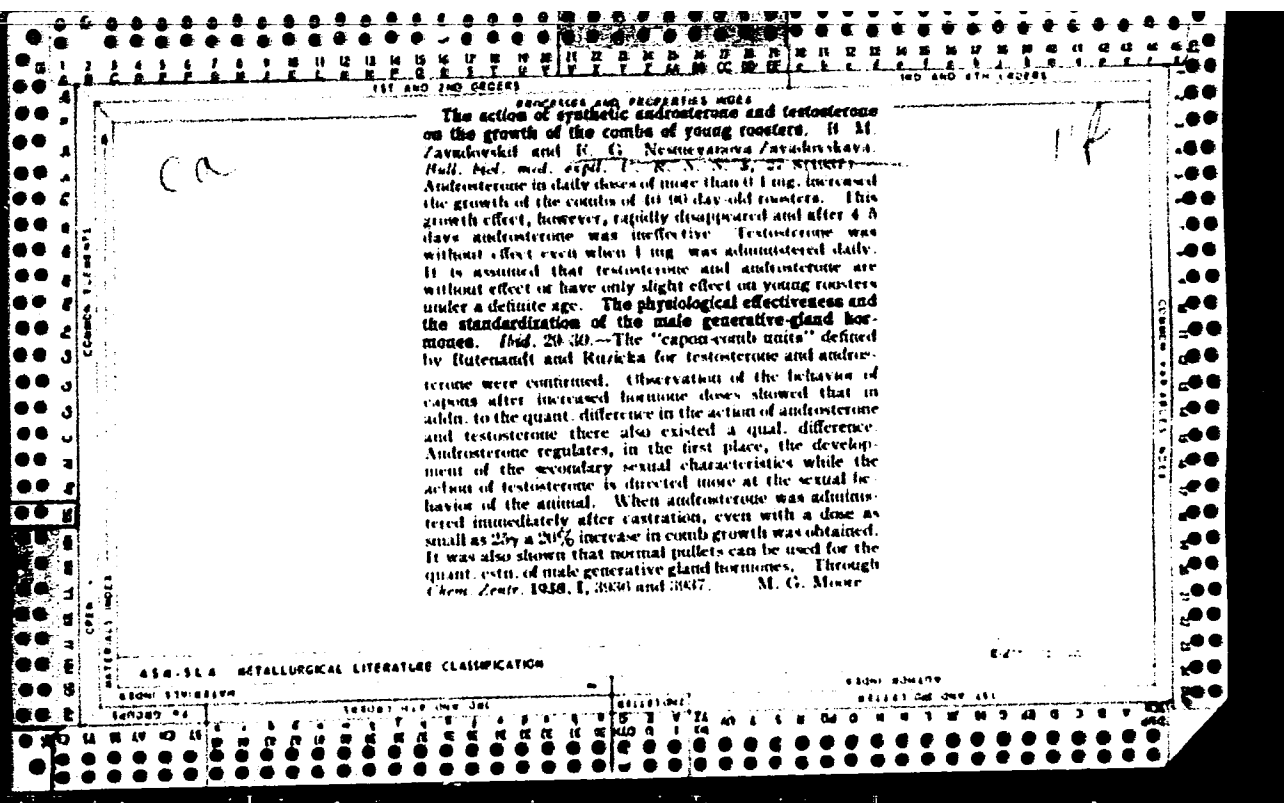
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Card 2/2

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ia.V.

Hydrocarbon composition of gasoline obtained from Malgobek Upper
Cretaceous oil. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.7:24-26 JI
'65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Groznenskiy nef'tyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.



1st AND 2nd ORDERS																										3rd AND 4th ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p><i>11F</i></p> <p>Chickens as test objects for early diagnosis of pregnancy in mares. H. M. Zavadovskii and E. S. Nemyanov-Zavadovskaya. <i>Bull. Acad. med. sci. U. R. S. S. J.</i> 110-118 (1967). Injections of blood serum of pregnant mares into hens or cocks 30-80 days old and weighing 200-600 g. produced an increase in the comb size even on the second day after the injection. This reaction has been used as a pregnancy test. In rare cases the comb of the chickens did not react to the gonadotropic substance. In these cases a final diagnosis was made on the sixth day after the beginning of the injections when the genital system became markedly more mature than that of the controls. S. A. Corson</p>																																																			
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<p>Antagonistic effect of androsterone on hyperthyroid molting of hens. H. M. Zayulovskii and E. G. Novitskaya. <i>Zavodskaya. Bull. Biol. med. exptl. U. R. S. S. 3, 119-20 (1937).</i>—A single feeding of dry thyroid gland (10-20 g.) leads to marked and lasting (up to 7 days) molting in hens and castrated roosters but produces very little or no change in the plumage of normal roosters. Injection of male sex hormones into castrated roosters restores their normal resistance to hyperthyroid molting. Injections of synthetic androsterone simultaneously with thyroid feeding to normal hens prevented or markedly decreased molting. The quantity of androsterone injected did not influence the degree of molting but significantly affected the time of onset of molting, the larger doses producing a longer delay. Thyroid feeding did not inhibit the effect of androsterone on comb growth. S. A. C.</p>																									
<p>ASM-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									
<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>																									

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
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COMMON VARIANTS																			
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>The effect of hormones of the sterin group on the oviduct of the pullet. B. M. Zavadovskii, E. G. Novitskaya-Zavadovskaya and B. P. Kuzen. <i>Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Biol. Sci.</i> 1938, 11, 3104; <i>U. R. S. S. R. 640-9(1937)</i>; <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1938, 11, 3104; <i>cf. C. A. 32, 7082</i>.—In expts. on hens the injection of oil solns. of folliculin, folliculin benzoate, androsterone; testosterone or luteosterone produced hypertrophy of the oviduct and growth of the comb. The serum of pregnant mares had a still more pronounced effect than these hormones. Since the different substances of the sterin group produced very similar effects, a common transformation in the ovaries of the animals does not appear to be out of the question. M. G. Moore</p>																			
MATERIALS INDEX																			
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RECORD SYSTEM																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																			

PROCESSING AND PREPARATION NOTES

CP

The antagonistic effect of androsterone on hyperthyroid moulting in chicks. B. M. Zavadovskii and E. G. Neumey-anova-Zavadovskaya. J. Physiol. (U. S. S. R.) 24, 153-61 (in English, 1967) (1968).—The injection of 0.2-0.8 mg. per day of androsterone (I) into normal young hens along with the ingestion of a dried thyroid gland prepn. (II) results in an inhibition of the hyperthyroid moulting reaction. I does not inhibit the effect of II on the combs of normal hens.

S. A. Karala

ASA-BLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
RECORD STRUCTURE

SECTION 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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<div style="position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 10px; font-size: 2em;">B</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px; font-size: 2em;">A4</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 300px; left: 300px; background-color: black; color: white; padding: 10px; transform: rotate(-10deg); font-size: 0.8em;"> <p>Extensive studies of the effect of temperature treatment and changes of pregnancy among the human race. H. M. Zaverovskii and P. I. Zaverovskii. <i>Trudy Vsesoyuznogo nauch. issled. inst. med. Acad. Sci.</i> <i>U.S.S.R.</i>, 1944, 11, 117-120, 12 figs. The effect of pregnancy among various mammals in a short form is in the form of a deficiency of various glands and organs in the female animal, and deficiency of after conception of the fetus in the female animal, and deficiency of a deficiency of vitamins of the fetus in the female animal.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">P. C. W.</p> </div> </div>																			
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NESMEYANOVA-ZAVADOVSKAYA, Ye. G.

"Importance of Vitamin Content in Fodder for the Reproductive Function
and the Content of Pregnancy Hormones in the Blood of Horses," Dok.AN,
46, No.8, 1945. 1944-.

NE NESMEYANOVA-ZAVADOVSKAYA, YE G

ZAVADOVSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich; ~~NESMEYANOVA-ZAVADOVSKAYA, Ye.G.~~; BOBYLEV,
P.G., redaktor; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Origin of domestic animals] Proiskhozhdenie domashnikh zhiivotnykh.
Izd. 4-oe, dop. i perer. E.G. Nesmelanovoi-Zavadovskoi. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 111 p. (MLBA 10:4)
(Paleontology) (Domestic animals)

NESTING. P.P.

...characteristics of the Akatuy one zone (eastern Transbaikalia).

Handy Un.druen.nar. 3.Cool., gen.dio 1 geod. no.1:90-303 '63.

(MIRA 18:10)

KAMINSKIY, F.V.; NESMIKH, G.S.

Age of Kudikan granites (region of the Akatuy ore zone, eastern Transbaikalia). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.2: 137 1964. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Universitet druzhby narodov im. Patrisa Lumumby.

NESMIKH, G.S., aspirant; TROFIMOV, N.N.

Apparent geochemical connection between complex metal mineralization in the Akatuy ore zone and Mesozoic intrusions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.3:70-78 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Universitet druzhby narodov im. P.Lumumby.

KAMINSKIY, F.V.; NESMIKH, G.S.; TROFIMOV, N.N.

Age of molybdenum mineralization in the Kudikan ore
manifestation of eastern Transbaikalia. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geol. 29 no.4:85-89 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Universitet durzhby narodov im. P. Lumumby, Moskva.

NESMIY, M. I.

Voprosy organizatsii finansov sovkhozov (Problems of organization of state farm finances, By) M. Nesmiy (and) S. Nedelin.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1953.

231 P. tables.

SO: N/5
722.102
.N4

NESMIY, M. I.

N/5
722.101
.N4

Organizatsiya finansov kolkhoza (Financial organization of kolkhozes,
by) M. Nesmiy (1) V. Sokolov. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1955.
167 p. Tables.

MOLYAKOV, D.S.; LAVROV, V.V.; NESMEY, M.I.; FILATOV, N.L.; GOFMAN, G.A.;
FINOGEYEV, P.V.; ROBOTOV, V.T.; FILIPPOVA, E., red.; TELEGINA, T.,
tekhn. red.

[Financing the national economy] Finansirovanie narodnogo kho-
ziaistva. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 319 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Finance)

KORYUNOV, S.N.; BRAGINSKIY, L.V.; YEPANESHNIKOV, V.K.; NEDELIN,
S.I.; NESMIY, M.I.; NOSYREV, S.S.; PAKHOMOV, A.M.;
FILIPPOVA, E., red.

[Organization of collective-farm finance] Organizatsiia
finansov kolkhoza. Moskva, Finansy, 1964. 243 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy finansovyy institut.

1. NESMIYAN, I. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Timothy Grass
7. Methods, rates and season for sowing seed timothy. Trudy UNDISOZ, 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. NESMIYAN, I. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Ukraine - Grasses
7. Top dressing for meadows and pastures in the western provinces of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Trudy UNDISOZ, 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

M-5

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72999.

Author : Nesmiyan, I. N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Grass Mixtures of Corn with Legumes.

Orig Pub: Inform. byul. Nauk.- dosl. n.t zemleroostva i tvar-innitstva zakhidn. rayoni v URSR, 1957, vyp. 2, 26-29.

Abstract: At the experimental base of the L'vovskaya Scientific-Research Station of Field Husbandry, for an average of 3 years the harvest of corn green mass seeded alone comprised 253, in a mixture with sweet lupine - 243 and with broad beans - 207 centners/ha, with a yield of digestible protein respectively of 202, 305 and 265 kg/ha. In another experiment, corn planted alone gave a green mass of 356 c/ha, diges-

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tile soils, there can be used as legume components: peas, spring vetch, sweet lupine (excluding carbonate soils), broad beans, and for full grown varieties - peas and several soybean varieties; on poor, grey peaty and sandy soils - sweet lupine. --
B. T. Konik.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136630

Card 2/2

NESMIYAN, I.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk.

Winter vetch in Lvov Province. Zemledelia 7 no.7:77-81
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i zhivotno-
vodstva zapadnykh rayonov USSR.
(Lvov Province--Vetch)

VOL'SKIY, V.G. [Vol's'kyi, V.H.], otv. red.; YEVMINOV, V.M.
[IEvminov, V.M.], red.; IRVANETS', O.M., red.;
KIPARENKO, M.M. [Kyparenko, M.M.], red.; KOZAK, Ye.I.,
red.; MALUSHA, K.V., red.; NECHIVAN, I.N., red.;
OVSYANNIKOV, V.B., red.; PLETN'OVA, O.V., red.; SULIMA,
Ya.F., red. [Sulyma, I.A.F.], red.; FAVOROV, O.M., red.

[Recommendations for the chemicalization of agriculture in
Lvov Province] Rekomendatsii po khimizatsii sil'skoho hos-
podarstva L'vivshchyny. L'viv, Kameniar, 1964. 84 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Naukovo-doslidnyy institut zemlerobstva i tvarynnytstva
zakhidnykh rayoniv URSR.

KAGAN, Ya.I.; OSTROVSKAYA, E.L.; ZADOROZHNYAYA, T.A.; NESMIYAN, L.I.

Errors in the thermal control of soldering. Izv. tekhn. no.11:
18-21 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KOROSTELEV, S.F.; NESMIYAN, Ya.A.

Shot blasting chamber. Lit. proizv. no.3:41-44 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:9)

NESMELOVA, V.V.; TARANUKHINA, Z.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Malarial hemoglobinuria. Klin.med.33 no.7:69-74 J1 '55.
(HEMOGLOBIN, (MLRA 8:12)
etiology and pathogenesis, malaria)
(MALARIA, complications
hemoglobinuria)

NESMELOVA, V. V., TARANUKHINA, Z. V. SADOVNIKOVA, E. I. and KASSIRSKY, I. A., Prof.,
From the Third Therapeutic Department (Director, Prof. I. A. Kassirsky) of the
Central Institute of Medical Training.

"The Topical and Controversial Problems of Therapy and Diagnostics of Acute
Leukemias", *Problems of Hematology & Blood Transfusion*, No. 1, 1976
abstract--B-99405

KASSIRSKIY, I.A., prof.; NESMELOVA, V.V.; TARANUKHINA, Z.V.;
SADOVNIKOVA, Ye.I.

Current and controversial problems in the treatment and diagnosis
of acute leukoses. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi 1 no.1:16-23 Ja-F '56.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz 3-y terapevticheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. I.A. Kassirskiy)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(LEUKEMIA)

SHUL'TSEV, G.P...: NESMELOVA, V.V. (Moskva)

Changes in the kidneys in marathon racing. Klin. med. 37 no.5:
152-154 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(ATHLETICS

marathon racing, eff. on kidneys (Rus))

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

eff. of marathon racing (Rus))

BORISOVICH, V.T., aspirant; GRABCHAK, L.G., aspirant; NESMOTRIYAYEV, V.A.,
student

Stress distribution in a large diameter core in the case of
its breaking away by hydraulic cylinders. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.9:141-145 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

MESMYANOVICH, A.T.

Absolute photometry of the corona of June 30, 1954 according to materials of the Kosel'tse expedition. Astron. tsir. no. 161:6-8 (MIRA 8:12)
Jl '55.

1. Kafedra astronomii Kiyevskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni T.G. Shevchenko.
(Photometry, Astronomical) (Sun--Corona)

NESMYANOVICH, A. T.

"Photometry of the Corona of June 30, 1954"

(Total Eclipse of the Sun, February 25, 1958 and June 30, 1954, Transactions of the Expedition to Observe Solar Eclipses) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 307 p.

3.1740

39319
S/035/62/000/007/036/083
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Nesmyanovych, O. T.

TITLE: On studying the solar corona by the "translucence" method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 7, 1962, 63 - 64, abstract 7A446 ("Visnyk Kyivs'k. un-tu", 1958, no. 1, ser. astron. matem. ta mekhan., no. 2, 159 - 169, Ukrainian; Russian summary)

TEXT: Some problems in investigating the outer corona of the Sun by studying its "translucence" in respect to radio radiation of the Crab nebula are discussed. The results of radio observations testify to a decrease of radiation flux when the source approaches the Sun. Three mechanisms are usually considered for the explanation of the phenomenon: Absorption, refraction, and scattering (diffraction) from electron inhomogeneities. The latter mechanism was held as the most effective one. Comparing the observational results with some new data on the coronal structure and electron concentration in it, the author considers anew the role of absorption, refraction and scattering of radio waves in the corona. Optical thickness τ is calculated, to take absorption into account, from

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A001/A101

On studying the...

the relation:

$$\tau = \frac{0.10 \cdot 1}{T^{3/2} \cdot f^2} \int_0^{r_0} N_e(r) dr,$$

where T is temperature, f is frequency, N_e is electron density. At $\lambda = 7.5$ m and $r = 5 R_0$, $\tau = 3$ for a coronal ray and $\tau = 0.6$ for the whole corona on the average; at $\lambda = 15$ m, $\tau = 12$ and 2.4, which indicates an essential role of absorption. Conditions are recommended for observations under which radio wave absorption can be determined, and consequently, electron concentration in the corona can be estimated in independent way. Refraction of radio waves in the corona is mainly determined by rays in which electron concentration is higher by 1 - 2 orders of magnitude than in the diffuse component. Provided that the corona consists only of rays considered as prisms with small refraction angle, the calculated deflection of radio beam in crossing the corona amounts to $\approx 30'$ for $\lambda = 7.5$ m. Powerful rays of the equatorial type may cause even larger refraction. Examples of observations are presented in which the source was shifted towards the Sun by $30 - 60'$ which, possibly, points to the refraction effect. Employing the theory

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A001/A101

On studying the...

of diffraction on electron inhomogeneities and considering coronal rays to be such inhomogeneities, the author calculates electron density in rays from the relation:

$$N_e = \frac{16\pi^{7/4} m e_0}{e^2} f^2 \theta_1 (L/r)^{1/2},$$

where ϵ_0 - refraction index ≈ 1 , m and e are mass and charge of electron, f is frequency, θ_1 is scattering angle of radio waves determined from observations, r/L distance to the Sun referred to the size of inhomogeneity, - the quantity which determines, in order of magnitude, the number of inhomogeneities. The variation of electron concentration with distance r is described by the relation: $N(r) = N_0 r^{-n}$. The calculated N_e agrees with values of electron concentration obtained from optical observations. For some observational data, whose results cannot be explained by scattering from large inhomogeneities, electron concentration is calculated for the case of scattering from small inhomogeneities of about 1 cm. The obtained values of N_e also agree with the results of optical observations. In as much as scattering angle is determined by dimensions of inhomogeneities, this angle $\rightarrow 0$ in direction of coronal rays ($L \rightarrow \infty$). If the corona represents a system of cylindrical rays directed radially, the eclipsed

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On studying the...

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A001/A101

source should be observed in the form of an ellipse prolate across the coronal rays. An observational method is recommended by using which the effect of this shape of a radio source can be detected. There are 27 references.

E. Gurtovenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 4/4

28712

S/035/61/000/008/016/022
A001/A101

3.1720 (1041, 1126, 1127)

AUTHOR: Nesmyanovich, A.T.

TITLE: Influence of the corona structure on the Sun's radio emission

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1961, 56, abstract 8A460 ("Solnechnyye dannyye", 1960, no. 2, 65 - 68)

TEXT: The photograph of the corona of the 1954 eclipse taken with a 2-m coronagraph was studied photometrically; the north-western quadrant was investigated. The total number of electrons over a certain level in the corona was estimated from electronic concentration calculated for a number of points. Optical thickness and corresponding radio temperature were calculated for different wavelengths. It is shown that radio brightness distribution over the Sun's disk is determined, to a considerable degree, by the structure of the corona. A darkening was noticed at the Sun's northern edge, although the theory of symmetric corona yields an increase of radio temperature. The author presents his considerations on necessity of taking into account coronal structure in the processing of radio observations. He points out that it is possible to determine the position of rays from radio observations.

K. Nikol'skaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

33620

S/035/62/000/001/010/038

AO01/A101

3,1540 (also 1137)

AUTHOR: Nesmyanovich, A. T.

TITLE: The jet structure of the corona

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 1, 1962, 58,
abstract 1A441 ("Solnechnyye dannyye", 1960 (1961), no. 10, 61-66)

TEXT: It was discovered during the study of the 1954 corona photographs that large equatorial rays consist of multitude of thin "jets". Polar regions of the corona possess also a jet structure. A detailed photometry of a negative of the corona, taken on June 30, 1954, with a 10-m coronagraph, was performed with the purpose of studying the nature of these jets. Altogether 19 isolated jets and 8 very thin jets composing one polar ray were studied. The relative brightness of the jets I_j/I_{cor} was determined, as well as the ratio of electron concentration in jets to the average electron concentration in the corresponding parts of the corona. The following conclusions were drawn: the corona consists of jets, arcs and thin rays whose electron concentration is higher, by an order of magnitude, than the average one; this means that the substance of the corona is concentrated in 0.1 - 0.01 of the corona volume; the jet structure of the

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33620

S/035/62/000/001/010/038

A001/A101

The jet structure of the corona

corona should be taken into account in estimating the concentration of ions from equivalent line widths, in interpretation of radio observations and in other cases. There are 8 references. ✓

K. Nikol'skaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/035/62/000/008/030/090
AC01/A101

AUTHORS: Ivanchuk, V. I., Nesmyanovich, A. T.

TITLE: Extension of coronal fans

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 64,
abstract 8A421 ("Solnechnyye dannyye", 1961, no. 5, 56 - 59)

TEXT: The average extension of fans \bar{L} was deduced from 20 eclipses from 1878 to 1961. The least extension (1.1 R_{\odot}) is observed close to maximum of solar activity and the maximum one (2.2 R_{\odot}) in 1 to 2 years prior to a minimum. Periodicity in \bar{L} corresponds to periodic variations of the general solar magnetic field according to Babcock's observations. These data corroborate Ye. A. Ponomarev's hypothesis (RZhAstr, 1958, no. 6, 3808) which explains the fan shape by streams of substance in the general magnetic field of the Sun; according to Ponomarev, the less the field intensity, the less the fan part of a helmet. Changes in the inclinations of fans and coronal jets with the phase of solar activity studied by Ye. Ya. Bugoslavskaya, point also to a relation between \bar{L} and the field, as well as the fact that \bar{L} attains a maximum when sunspots of a new cycle appear in high latitudes. There are 8 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

A. Delone

Card 1/1

S/035/62/000/008/031/090
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Nesmyanovich, A. T.

TITLE: Variations of the corona structure with the solar activity phase

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 64,
abstract 8A422 ("Solnechnyye dannyye", 1961, no. 6, 64 - 68)

TEXT: The author compiled the catalog of corona drawings (on the same scale) on the basis of photographic observations of 36 eclipses. The analysis of the data and measurement results yielded the following quantities: phases of solar activity, average values of extension of polar ray region P, numerical characteristics of the coronal shape H, number of helmet-like rays, average value of angle i_{av} which characterizes ray inclination to the radius-vector, number of rays for which angle i was measured, ratio $\sum \beta_n / \sum \varphi_n$ which also characterizes ray inclination to the corona (φ are heliographic latitudes of ray centers, β is their inclination angle to the equator). The dependences of quantities P, H, i_{av} , $\sum \beta_n / \sum \varphi_n$ on the phase of activity are presented graphically; the relation is everywhere explicitly existent. The obtained empirical regularities call for a physical interpretation. There are 6 references. Ye. Makarova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

37457

S/035/62/000/004/015/056
A001/A101

3.1540

AUTHOR: Nesmyanovich, A. T.

TITLE: The structure of the solar corona on February 15, 1961, according to observations at Dzhankoy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1962, 57, abstract 4A453 ("Astron. tsirkulyar", 1961, maya 30, no. 222, 6 - 7)

TEXT: The observations of the Kiyev VAGO branch expedition during the total solar eclipse were processed, and the drawing of the solar corona structure was plotted. Observations were made with a 5-m coronagraph. Structural details are described at length. The author holds that the corona of February 15, 1961, can be characterized as medium between the coronas of maximum and intermediate types. In the 1961 corona the southern polar region is weakly pronounced and high-latitude rays are present.

M. Frolov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PYASHOVSKIY, D.V.; HEBMYANOVICH, A.A.

Observation of total solar eclipse of February 15, 1961.
Astron. tsir. no. 220:13-14 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Eclipses, Solar--1961)

S/033/62/039/002/005/014
E032/E514

AUTHOR: Nesmyanovich, A.T.

TITLE: The structure of the solar corona on February 15, 1961
according to observations at Dzankoy

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v.39, no.2, 1962, 270-272

TEXT: The structure of the solar corona on February 15, 1961
was studied on the basis of the data obtained by an expedition
of the Kiev Branch of VAGO to Dzhankoy in the Crimean Oblast'.
Two photographs obtained with a 5 m coronagraph (F = 5 m,
D = 10 cm, mirror diameter 22.5 cm) and three photographs obtained
with a 2 m coronagraph (F = 2 m, D = 12.5 cm, orange filter)
were analysed. In addition, use was made of over twenty
photographs obtained with short-focus cameras (F = 50 cm and 21 cm).
A schematic drawing of the corona is reproduced and a brief
description is given of it. The analysis of the structure of
the solar corona is said to be only preliminary and will be
completed when all the solar and geomagnetic data for the period
of the eclipse are available. The scientific director of the

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The structure of the solar ...

S/033/62/039/002/005/014
E032/E514

expedition was Professor D. V. Pyaskovskiy. O. I. Babich and the present author were in charge of the expedition as a whole. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra astronomii Kievskogo gos. universiteta
(Department of Astronomy, Kiev State University)

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1961

Card 2/2

S/033/62/039/006/009/024
E032/E314

AUTHOR: ~~Nesmyanovich, A.T.~~

TITLE: Some properties of the magnetic field in the solar corona

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 39, no. 6, 1962,
996 - 1002

TEXT: The author has compiled a catalogue of coronal structural forms on the basis of photographic observations of 38 eclipses between 1871 and 1961. All the drawings were made on the same scale and the data are now used to determine 1) the variable nature of the magnetic field in the corona; 2) the dependence of the field strength on the phase of solar activity and 3) a N-S latitude asymmetry of the coronal magnetic field. Determination of the parameter q , characterizing the distance between the poles of the hypothetical solar dipole as a function of the phase of solar activity, showed that q exhibited a maximum at $\varphi = 0$. Measurements of the ratio of the electron density in streamers and in the space between them, as a function of solar activity, showed that the magnetic field at the polar caps was not constant.
Card 1/2

S/033/62/039/006/009/C24
E032/E314

Some properties of

Finally, an N-S asymmetry in the structural form of the corona was established. The asymmetry may be due to the fact that the total magnetic field in the corona is asymmetric with respect to the plane of the solar equator. There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra astronomii Kiyevskogo gos. universiteta
Department of Astronomy, Kiyev State University.

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1961

Card 2/2

PEASKOVSKIY, D.V.; NESMYANOVICH, A.T.

Observations of the total solar eclipse of February 15, 1961,
by an expedition of the Kiev Branch of the All-Union Astronomic
and Geodetic Society. Biul. VAGO no.33:13-15 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Kiyevskoye otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodesicheskogo
obshchestva.

(Eclipses, Solar--1961)

ACCESSION NR: AT4032226

S/3089/63/000/005/0257/0263

AUTHOR: Nesnyanovich, A. T.

TITLE: On the problem of the structure of the coronal magnetic field.

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Mezhdunarodnyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Geofizika i astronomiya; informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 5, 1963, 257-263

TOPIC TAGS: structural catalogue, coronal photograph, solar eclipse, coronal structure, solar activity cycle, polar ray, solar equator, sunspot formation, heliographic latitude, coronal magnetic field, electron concentration, structural asymmetry

ABSTRACT: A catalogue of the structural forms of the solar corona has been compiled from coronal photographs obtained during solar eclipses from 1870 to 1961. The classification of the coronal structure is based on such features in the coronal structures during

Cord 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4032226

various phases of the solar activity cycle as an absence of polar rays during the maximum of solar activity when the sun is surrounded by long rays. A gradual development of polar rays occurs at the transit period from the maximum phase to the minimum when the long rays are concentrated on the solar equatorial plane. By means of special parameters, a study has been carried out by which the structural changes were clarified. The sunspot formation and filament activity in prominences cause changes in the coronal structure. The increase of the inclination angle of all kinds of long rays depends upon the heliographical latitude. Parameters used to study changes in the coronal structure attain their maxima during the phase of minimum solar activity. Structural changes of the corona depend upon the variability of the coronal magnetic field, which may be caused by two reasons. One reason is the change of the general solar magnetic field, and the other is the variability of the coronal magnetic field which depends upon the local changes of the general solar magnetic field. The electron concentration in polar rays is explained by the action of the magnetic field, especially for the polar caps.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4032226

A N-S structural asymmetry of the corona is explained by a special position of the coronal magnetic field related to the solar equator where the north pole is farther from the equator than the south pole. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kiev State University).

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

L 6967436 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT5028297

SOURCE CODE: UR/3133/65/000/008/0021/0025

59

B+1

AUTHOR: Nesmyanovich, A. T.

ORG: Kiev State University (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Distribution of electron concentration in coronal rays based on data from radio observations by the translucence method

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Mezhdudomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Informatsionnyy byulleten'. no. 8, 1965. Geofizika i astronomiya (Geophysics and astronomy), 21-25

TOPIC TAGS: solar corona, outer corona, electron heterogeneity supercorona, translucence method, exponential law

ABSTRACT: The solar corona consists of electron concentrations in the form of rays and diffuse distributions. The electron concentration in polar rays is ten times that in the diffuse intermediate space. Visible rays reach distances of 20-25 solar radii. Narrow rays in the outer corona may be considered as electron heterogeneities in the solar corona. The extreme outer corona, called supercorona by V. V. Vitkevich, consists of many narrow rays and jets, in which the electron concentration is very different. Investigations of the corona by the translucence method by radio waves of discrete sources revealed that refraction of waves takes place in a radial direction from the sun and diffraction of waves in a tangential direction. The decrease of electron concentration in coronal rays may be expressed by an exponential

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L 6967-66

ACC NR: AT5028297

law to a distance of 20 solar radii. The angle of dispersion can be determined by solving Abel's integral equation and using the result to determine heterogeneities in a unit volume. Using arbitrary conditions and the areas of ray cross sections equal to $10^{-4}R^2$, the number of electrons at the distance of $5R_0$ was found to be equal to 10^5 cm^{-3} . The electron density in rays decreases with height, the diffusion of matter among the rays is very low, and the diameter of the cross sections of the rays changes according to an exponential law. The structure of coronal rays depends upon the intensity of the magnetic field, which decreases with increased distance. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 6 formulas. [EG]

SUB CODE: AA/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4/44

beh

Card 2/2

~~NESNERA Aldar~~

Accuracy in the production of cylindrical cogwheels. Szabvany
kozl 15 no.12:275-279 D '63.

NESNERA, E.

Treatment of influenza. Lek. Obzor 2 no.2:130-133 1953. (CLML 24:5)

NES NIDAL, E.

Concerning the Question of Increasing the Speed of
Hydraulic Presses. E. Nesnidal. (Hutalk, (Prague), 1955,
p. 10-53). [In Czech]. Methods of attaining high speed
in pressing and forging are considered in relation to the
construction and conversion of equipment.

The economic department

2/8/56

NESNIDAL, E.

Shaping machinery. p. 29.
STROJIRENSKA VIROBA, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 (REAL) CIA-RDP86-00513R001136630

50. Monthly List of East European, July 1956

June 1956, Uncl.

NESNIDAL, E.

Large hydraulic presses; development and production of large and
giant hydraulic presses in 1945-1954. p. 81.

Economic consideration in selecting the degree of automation. p. 86.
STROJIRENSKA VYROBA, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956, Uncl.

IV 2 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

✓ Effect of melting and casting conditions on the mechanical values of aluminium bronzes. J. Nesnidal (Skladnost', 1956, 4, 2—10).— The mechanical properties, elongation and coeff. of thermal expansion of various Al bronze test melts prepared under differing conditions of melting, de-oxidation and alloying were studied and a formula derived for calculating the strength of cast alloys from chemical composition of the melt. The effects of forging, subsequent annealing and the chilled mould on mechanical properties and microstructure are also described. [English summary.] J. S. C.

7/2/56

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.8 Vol.11/4 Neuro.-Psychiatry Apr 58
NESNIDALOVÁ, R.

2040. ELECTIVE MUTISM IN CHILD PSYCHIATRIC PRACTICE - Elektivní
mutismus v dětské psychiatrické praxi - Nesnidalová R. Psychiat.
Klin., Píseň - ČSL. PSYCHIAT. 1957, 53/1 (20-25)

Report on 7 cases (4 children of normal intelligence and 3 oligophrenics). One of the children - a 14-year-old male orphan educated in children's homes since the age of 6 - told that he had been among older boys who ridiculed him and tortured him, and that he was often unjustly punished in the past. He had therefore accustomed himself to being silent. He was discharged from the clinic and his teachers were advised to be especially kind to him; the mutism completely disappeared. A description is also given of 2 neurotic girls who could not be coaxed to speak with strange adults, and of a boy who was mute only in the schools of his home town. He also failed to respond to the teacher at the clinical paediatric department when this teacher replaced the school teacher. He was not mute in the schoolroom of the paediatric department but interrupted his speech in mid-sentence as soon as his teacher from home entered the classroom. The 3 other cases concerned oligophrenic children who could not be coaxed to speak at school (2 cases) and in a children's home (1 case). The mutism in these cases is regarded as a more or less adverting defence mechanism against mental overstrain.

Freud - Prague

NESHIDALOVA, R.; NEUWIRT, J.; SKORPIL, V.

Significance of glutamic acid for the nervous system. Cesk.
psychiat. 53 no.2:96-100 Mar 57.

1. Ústav experimentální pathologie, psychiatrická a neurologická
klinika v Plzni.

(MENTAL DISORDERS, ther.

glutamic acid (Cz))

(GLUTAMATES, ther. use

glutamic acid in ment. disord. (Cz))

NEŠNIDA LEVA, R
NEŠNIDA LEVA, Ruzena (Plzen, Polní ul. 3)

Relationship between child & adult psychiatry. Cesk. psychiat. 54 no.1:
51-54 Feb 58.

1. Psychiatricka klinika v Plzni.

(CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

child psychiatry, relation to adult psychiatry (Cs))

(PSYCHIATRY

adult psychiatry, relation to child psychiatry (Cs))

Nesnidalova, R.; FIALA, V.

Family environment of children committed to children's homes by court orders. Cesk.psychiat. 56 no.2:95-99 Ap '60.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU - pobucka Plzen.
(CHILD WELFARE)
(FAMILY)

FISAROVA, Marie; NESNIDALOVA, Ruzena

An unusual course of encephalomyelitis. *Cesk. pediat.* 16 no.7/8:
706-708 J1-Ag '61.

1. Neurologická a psychiatrická klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Plzni,
přednosta prof. MUDr. Václav Pitha, prof. MUDr. Erzen Vencovsky.

(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS in inf & child)

NESNIDALOVA, Ruzena; FIALA, Vaclav

On the problem of Kanner's autism in children. Cesk. psychiat.
57 no.2:76-84 '61.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekárske fakulty KU v Pizni.
(BEHAVIOR MECHANISMS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. KACLOVA, R. NESNIDALOVA and I. SPLICHALOVA, Stomatology Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav stomatologicky) and Department of Psychiatry of Kraj Institute of National Health (Psychiatricke oddeleni KUMZ = Krajske ustav narodniho zdravi,) Prague.

"Ataractic-Potentiated Medication in Stomatology."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 224-225.

Abstract : Discursive report of double-blind tests in children and adults of various combinations of tranquilizing drugs with other premedication for dental care. Meprobamate with benactyzine were recommended; in hyperactive children motor restlessness was best depressed with meprobamate + dichlorpromazine. Optimal dosages are now being determined.

1/1

MATOUSEK, M.; NESNIDALOVA, R.

Obsessions in children as a manifestation of cerebral immaturity. Cesk. psychiat. 60 no.3:164-172 Je'64

1. Psychiatricke oddeleni KUH~~X~~[Krajsky ustav narodniho zdravi]
Stredoceskeho kraje, Praha.

NESNIDALOVA, R.; MATOUSEK, M.; RONOVA, R.

Artistic disturbances in children. Aktiv. nerv. sup. (Praha)
7 no.2:144-145 '65

1. Psychiatric Polyclinic for Children and Adolescents, Prague
2. R. Nesnidalova's address: Praha 2, Dittrichova 17.